## A NEW DELTOPECTEN FROM THE ILLAWARRA DISTRICT, N.S.W.

By John Mitchell, late Principal of the Technical College and School of Mines, Newcastle, N.S.W.

(Plate ii.)
[Read 30th March, 1927.]

Deltopecten rienitsi, n. sp. Plate ii, figs. 1 and 2.

Spec. chars. Equivalvular, very inequilateral, suboblique, outline suboblong. Right valve strongly convex, ears apparently subequal, transversed by numerous radii, lati-transverse folds of the anterior ear strongly arcuate, and distinct finer striae numerous; radials of the body fine, increased by interpolations, and before the ventral margin is reached are grouped into distinct fasciculi, consisting of six to ten radii in each bundle, the transverse striae are fine and echinate the radials where these are crossed by them; the wider growth lines have scalloped or wavy edges. Beak prominent, incurved, pointed and reaching beyond the hinge line. Left valve flattish, radials less numerous and convex and less distinctly fasciculated than those of the right valve; the beak, too, is much less prominent than is that of the right valve; the two valves are distinctly agape along the hinge line, resilium large. The anterior ear protrudes beyond the anterior end of the shell, and is strongly emarginate.

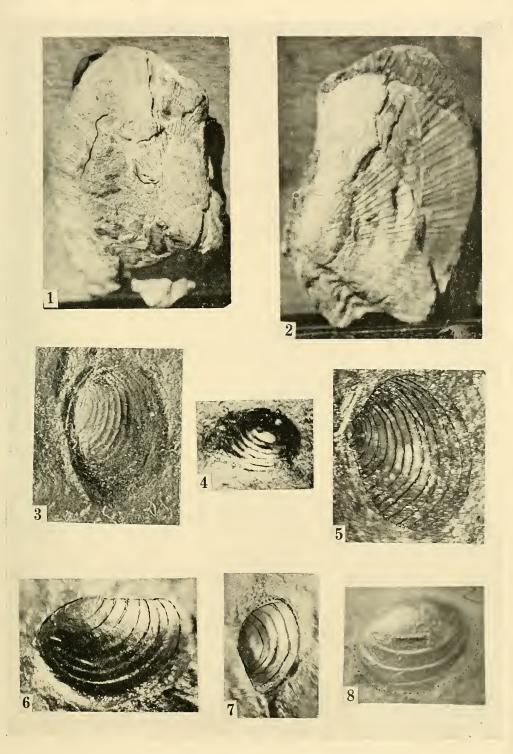
Dimensions: Length 7.2, width (depth) 4.5 cm.

This Deltopecten resembles D. obliquatus Ethr. and Dun. (Mem. Geol. Survey, N. S. Wales. Pal. No. 5, 1906) in several features but it differs from that species in having a large resilium, fasciculated radials, more apparent on the right valve than on the left; and less oblique in shape.

Loc.-Illawarra District.

Horizon.—Upper Marine beds. Permocarboniferous.

Dedicated to Mr. H. G. Rienits, of Mt. Victoria, N.S.W., who allowed me the privilege of describing this fine specimen and who also kindly presented the type to me.



1,2. Deltopecten rienitsi, n. sp. 3-5. Estheria coghlani Cox.
6. E. glenleensis, n. sp. 7, 8. E. wianamattensis, n. sp.